

12. (amended) An electric lamp comprising a light
transmissive envelope containing an electric light source
within, wherein at least a portion of said envelope is coated
with an optical interference coating for reflecting infrared
radiation and transmitting visible light radiation, said
coating comprising alternating layers of high index of
refraction material and low index of refraction material,
wherein the total number of said layers is greater than 51,
each of said alternating layers of high index of refraction
material and low index of refraction material being a separate
and distinct layer from adjacent layers.

Please add new claims 17-20 as follows.

17. (new) An optical interference coating as in claim 1,
wherein a ratio of the total thickness of all of the layers of
high index of refraction material to the total thickness of
all of the layers of low index of refraction material, r , is
at least 0.91, and the total number of said layers is at least
78.

18. (new) An optical interference coating as in claim 1,
wherein a ratio of the total thickness of all of the layers of
high index of refraction material to the total thickness of
all of the layers of low index of refraction material, r , is
at least 0.9, and the total number of said layers is greater
than 55.

19. (new) An electric lamp as in claim 12, optical
interference coating according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of
the total thickness of all of the layers of high index of
refraction material to the total thickness of all of the
layers of low index of refraction material, r , is at least
0.91, and the total number of said layers is at least 78.

20. (new) An electric lamp as in claim 12, wherein a

2 ratio of the total thickness of all of the layers of high
3 index of refraction material to the total thickness of all of
4 the layers of low index of refraction material, r , is at least
5 0.9, and the total number of said layers is greater than 55.

REMARKS

Applicant's counsel thanks the Examiner for a very thorough and careful examination of the present application. Claims 1 and 12 have been amended, and new claims 17-20 have been added to more clearly describe the invention. No new matter has been entered. Basis for the new claims 17-20 can be found in the specification at page 5 lines 23-30, and in the Example on page 6.

Claims 1 and 12 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Krisl et al. (US 5,138,219). Both claims 1 and 12 have now been amended to clarify that "each of [the] alternating layers of high index of refraction material and low index of refraction material [is] a separate and distinct layer from adjacent layers." This limitation is supported in the specification, e.g. at page 4 line 34-35, where it is disclosed that the coating of the present invention consists of alternating layers of tantalum and silica, which are clearly distinct materials applied as separate layers.

It is pointed out that although the terminal silica layers of adjacent periods in Krisl are combined to form a single layer of increased thickness (See Krisl at col. 7, lines 12-20), the resulting layer is, in fact, a single layer. This single layer has an increased thickness equal to the sum of the thicknesses that separate adjacent silica layers for adjacent periods would have if they were applied as separate layers. Referring to table 1 of Krisl, only 51 layers are listed because only 51 layers are present, even though ten of